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ARTIFICIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR BOAT TRAVEL

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The present invention concerns an artificial arrangement for boat travel, in which a continuous circulation of water is maintained in a familiar manner in a winding channel by pumping, on which boats move from the higher water basin located at the starting point to the lower basin located at the end of the channel, which after the end of the course can be again raised into the higher basin from the lower one by means of a suitable mechanical arrangement.

Water pipelines under high pressure are located along the channel according to the present invention. Water jets are conveyed from them through lateral inclined openings in a diagonal direction over the channel. However, the jets cannot penetrate into the boat due to provided protective plates, but rather serve to drive the boat since they strike against strips provided on the side of the boat.

Figure 1 shows the new arrangement schematically in plan view. Figures 2 and 3 show a portion of the channel in plan view and cross section, with a boat on it, as well as the water lines for the water jets arranged over the channel.

Channel A runs in a known manner from the higher basin D in many windings to the lower basin E located in the immediate vicinity of the higher basin so that the water can flow from one basin to the other. A pumping station F serves to bring water from basin E again into basin D and thus maintain the water circulation, while the boats are again raised by means of lift station G from the lower basin to the upper basin D after the circuit is completed.

It is expedient, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, for a second channel A¹ to be constructed between the walls d of channel A; it has a sufficient width for the receiving and passage of the boat. Water pipes J [and] J¹ are placed between the walls of channel A and those of channel A¹ according to the present invention on either side of the boat along the entire channel on suitable stands J². They are provided with small inclined openings on the sides facing the boat on their

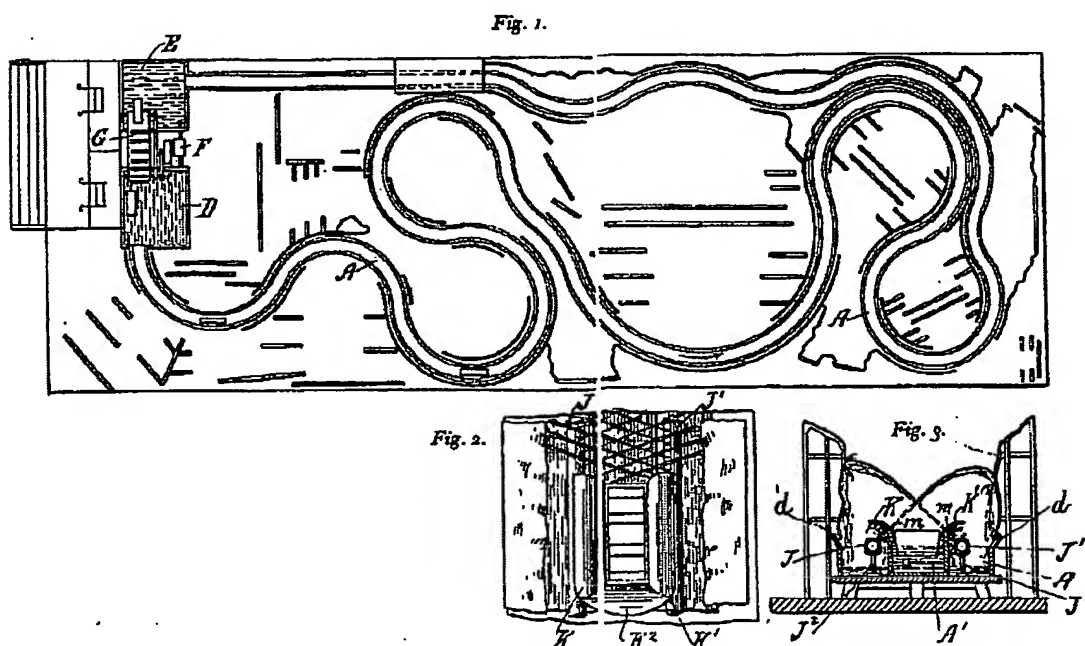
entire length, from which the water under high pressure can spray upwards in the oblique direction.

The boat is provided with protection plates K , K^1 , [and] K^2 on both sides and at the steering end, the water jets emerging from the pipes J J^1 strike against their vertical outer ribs or projections m and thus impart a driving force to the boat. If necessary, a special pump (not shown) is provided with the water pipes J [and] J^1 , which maintains the water in these pipes under high pressure.

As is evident from the above, the interior of the boat is completely protected against the water jets j by the protection plates. The passengers can pass through a continuous fountain without the risk of getting wet. If the boat is not driven rapidly enough through the channel by the flowing water and the water jets striking obliquely against its sides or against the ribs m , a drive mechanism can also be provided in the boat.

Claim

Artificial arrangement for boat travel on a channel with continuous water circulation, characterized by two water pipelines J [and] J^1 under high pressure arranged along the channel, from which water jets spray in the inclined direction through lateral openings over the channel, the water jets not being able to penetrate into the boat due to the protective plates K , K^1 , [and] K^2 , but rather serving to drive the boat.



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